MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 OCTOBER 1981

Egypt

Mubarak Interview -- In an interview with the Tel Aviv paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT, President Husni Mubarak called on Israel to be more flexible in matters of principle in the autonomy talks, "especially after the death of President as-Sadat." Mubarak added that he may visit Israel at the end of 1981 or the beginning of next year. Regarding the possible founding of a Palestinian state, Mubarak said "stiff measures" should be taken to prevent a Soviet presence in such a state, if and when it is established. Confirming that he intends to show good will toward Arab states that have criticized Egyptian policy, Mubarak said he will not take the initiative in establishing contacts with them.

Ghali Interview -- In an interview with London radio reported by MENA, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said Egypt welcomes any diplomatic initiative on the Middle East as long as it contributes to finding a peaceful solution to the current crisis.

Saudi-Egyptian Relations

SPA cited a "responsible source" as saying there is no truth to reports of indirect contacts between Saudi Arabia and Egypt concerning resumption of relations between the two countries.

PLO

Moscow Talks, 'Arafat Remarks -- Citing a PLO spokesman, KUNA indicated that the PLO delegation would continue its talks with the Soviet leadership on 21 October, discussing "new matters." Later, TASS reported that the PLO delegation led by Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Moscow, and Tripoli radio subsequently announced that 'Arafat had arrived in Libya to confer with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. In an interview with Moscow radio, 'Arafat described his talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev as "very successful," noting that the talks had focused on Israel's "continuous aggression" backed by the United States, the new U.S.-Israeli strategic "alliance" and PLO-Soviet bilateral relations. 'Arafat described the Soviet decision to accord the PLO mission in Moscow embassy status as a "very important signal" to the world that the Soviet Union supports the PLO's struggle for an independent Palestinian state. According to TASS, 'Arafat gave an interview to the Soviet weekly LITERATURNAYA GAZETA in which he accused the United States of directly influencing Israeli policy, controlling both its planning and implementation. AFP reported that in the same interview the PLO leader also castigated European peace moves in the Middle East, saying the European initiative exists only in the imagination of its initiators.

Salah Khalaf Interview -- In an interview broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio on 21 October, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said the Soviet Union is "extending its hand to the Arabs" to say that it is prepared to form an alliance with them to counter the U.S.-Israeli "alliance." He went on to say that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front should take the lead and ally itself with the Soviet Union, considering it as more than just a source of arms and strengthening relations so that "the Soviet Union will not be at the mercy of a coup d'etat in this or that country." Commending the example of Kuwait, Khalaf made a strong plea for Arab states that do not have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union to lift their embargo and establish strong and diplomatic relations with it. The time has come for Arab states to reconsider their positions toward the Soviet Union, he said, and offer the Soviet Union an initiative similar to that offered by the Soviet Union to the Arabs.

Support for 'Arafat -- The Voice of Palestine reported on an AS-SAFIR article stressing that Yasir 'Arafat's tour of the Far East had improved the PLO's international status and rebutting charges that he had said the PLO is ready to coexist with Israel. AS-SAFIR indicated that a Japanese politician had distorted 'Arafat's remarks in this regard. The newspaper also claimed that 'Arafat had not commented on Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan during his Asian tour save for telling a journalist that the issue has been deferred until the forthcoming Arab summit conference.

Syria-Libya Airlift

Jerusalem television has cited its monitor, Mikha'el Gurdus, as reporting that over the past 3 days there has been a considerable increase in the number of flights between Syria and Libya. The television also cited "experts" as linking this to reports on the transfer of two Syrian "brigades" to Libya, noting that the Libyans have hundreds of unmanned Soviet tanks and the Syrians dozens of crews capable of operating them. According to Gurdus, the planes identify themselves as the Libyan airline and they display U.S. identification marks. The Tel Aviv paper 'AL HAMISHMAR said Israeli military sources are unable to confirm that a Syria-Libya airlift is taking place.

Libya

Denial on Emergency Meeting — JANA cited a "source" at the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Bureau as denying reports that Libya has asked for an emergency meeting of the Arab League Council to discuss border problems between Libya and Sudan. The source said any problem that might exist is between Sudan and Chad and concerns those two nations, not Libya.

Earlier, Tripoli radio reported the arrival of Arab league Secretary General Chedli Klibi in the capital for the purpose of reviewing "the current Arab situation." Later, JANA noted that Klibi met with 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau.

Relations with U.S. — MENA cited a Lebanese AN-NAHAR newspaper report that France is currently mediating political differences between the United States and Libya.

Iran

Rejection of Velayati Nomination — A PARS report said the 22 October open session of the Majlis rejected the nomination by President 'Ali Khamene'i of Majlis Deputy Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati for the post of prime minister. The vote was 74 in favor and 80 opposed, with 38 abstentions.

Khomeyni on Guards, Imams Dispute — Tehran radio reported that in a speech delivered after his reception of Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni urged that the Friday imams and the Guards Corps avoid disputes, warning that "there is a hand at work" promoting discord so as to weaken both the clergy and the guards. He also advised Guards Corps Central Council members to strive for complete agreement among themselves. He said that if counterrevolutionaries and foreigners are unable to defeat them militarily, they will try to penetrate the organization and corrupt them from within.

Security Situation -- AFP indicated that an antigovernment attack in Rasht and shootouts in Tehran between the police and dissident groups have taken the lives of at least 18 persons over the last 2 days. According to Tehran radio, recent operations in Tonkabon, Borujerd, Langerud and other towns have resulted in the arrest of 38 dissidents.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique transmitted by INA reported the downing by antiaircraft fire of an Iranian fighter plane on the southern battlefront.

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BAKHTAR COMMENTS ON U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

LD220714 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 21 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- The political observer of the BAKHTAR news agency writes: The assassination of As-Sadat has given rise to a host of questions about various aspect of the American Middle Eastern policy. All the customary patterns of this policy became redundant. Whatever the consequences, it is obvious that with As-Sadat's disappearance from the political scene one of the basic pillars of Washington's global strategy collapsed in a most dramatic way, notwithstanding what position will in future the Egyptian leadership take. Gone is not only the man whose deeds were directly undermining the Arab unity and the just struggle of the Palestinian people for its unalienable rights, not only the enemy of the Afghan people who in no equivocal terms sweated to drown in blood the glorious Sawr Revolution, but the man who fully and willingly adopted the American concept of the global confrontation with the Soviet Union. We do not pretend to be able to embrace in this commentary all political after-effects of this abrupt turn in international as well as regional politics. Yet some conclusions suggest themselves.

Who really assassinated As-Sadat? Muslim extremists? Soldiers of his own army? Outside plotters? We might suggest that he was killed by...Americans, beginning with the former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and ending with U.S.A. Presidents Jimmy Carter and Ronnie Reagan, because the shots in Cairo two weeks ago were directed not at As-Sadat but at the policy he personified, that of alignment with the world imperialism, of serving the anti-national and anti-Arab [word indistinct] of the Wall Street monopolies. Who were the mourners at As-Sadat's funeral, we may ask. All the upper crust of the West was represented there. There were no Arab delegations except for the dwarfs from Sudan, Somalia and Oman.

And it was a brilliant illustration of the cause which in fact As-Sadat was serving so diligently. As for the official version of the assassination having been carried out by some obscure "Muslim fanatics", it does not withstand the slightest critical approach. The available evidence suggests that in the successful attempt on As-Sadat's life the influential forces both outside and inside the Egyptian Army were effectively involved.

This means in part that no person succeeding As-Sadat as a president can be safe if he continues the policy of high treason with regard to the Egyptian people. That is understood too well both in Tel Aviv and Washington. The Americans and Israelis are eager to exert as much pressure on the new Egyptian leadership as possible to make it follow the Camp David path. Israeli Prime Minister Begin's trump-card is the Sinai Peninsula which is to be returned to Egypt in April 1982. Whether this Camp David promise is fulfilled or not remains highly uncertain. The Zionists are unsure of As-Sadat's legacy being preserved by the new president and described some recent remarks of Husni Mubarak's as "unfortunate since they show a lack of understanding" of Israel's role in the Camp David process. Tel Aviv bosses are far from being happy with the White House decision to speed up the arming of Sudan and to lend the AWACS planes to Egypt to participate in the joint American-Egyptian-Sudanese military exercises.

Most of all the Israelis are frustrated by a possible rapprochement between Cairo and Riyadh which they consider imminent in the long run. All this makes the Zionist circles both in Israel and beyond the ocean to think twice before going on with the pull-out from Sinai.

As for the Americans, their approach to the new situation in Egypt is really that of an angry cowboy relying on this pistol and swift reaction rather than thinking sanely. The White House immediately applied high-voltage shock therapy to the official Cairo. The U.S. warships were hastily despatched to the shores of Egypt. The marine units in the Mediterranean as well as the units of the "Rapid Deployment Forces" of the American Army were alerted. This gross, though useless pressure was witnessed earlier also during the days when the shah empire was crumbling. But the behavior of the officials from the banks of the Potomac River shows that they did not learn and, it seems, will never come to know how to draw conclusions out of the lessons of history.

OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR VISIT TO SOVIET UNION

LD220640 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 22 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- 'Abdul Kafi Rasouli, deputy minister of mines and industries, left for the Soviet Union today to visit the mining installations and the industrial institutions there.

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM CONGRESS IN PRAGUE

LD220730 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 21 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Democratic Organization of Afghanistan's Women, returned home from Prague today. She had gone to Czechoslovakia at the head of Afghanistan's women delegation to participate in the sessions of world woman's congress and the 8th Congress of the World Federation of Democratic Women.

Representatives of 230 organizations from 92 countries, 19 special organizations of the United Nations and 26 world organization had taken part in these two major forums of international women's movement.

RELIGIOUS FIGURES AFFIRM SUUPORT FOR NFF

LD202334 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] The ulema, religious leaders, elders, preachers and mullahs of the communal mosques of Kabul city, welcoming the convening of the Kabul city and provincial National Fatherland Front [NFF] conferences due to be held in Kabul in the near future, held a grand gathering this morning at the headquarters of the NFF National Committee.

The gathering opened with the recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran. After the playing of the DRA national anthem, the secretary of the NFF National Committee spoke about the aims of the front and the role of the city and provincial conferences in combining all national and patriotic forces in this national, democratic and popular organ.

Then Shaykh Nataq and the acting president of the Department of Islamic Affairs, on behalf of the country's religious leaders, shed light on the goals of the Sawr Revolution and its new development stage. They described the formation of the NFF in the blossoming and prospering of the dear country, Afghanistan, as a positive and valuable step and expressed support for and welcomed the convening of the city and provincial NFF conferences.

At the conclusion of the gathering, after the distribution of gifts to the participants, support and backing for the services and activities of the NFF were expressed in a resolution addressed to all national and patriotic forces in the country.

According to another report, students, teachers, officials and the noble lords of the Bagrami District [in Kabul city], expressing support for the convening of the provincial conference of the NFF, held a grand meeting this morning in that district.

A number of officials and representatives of the noble people of the Bagrami District spoke on the topic and, declaring complete backing for the realization of the aspirations of the NFF, also adopted a resolution.

The resolution of the ulema and religious leaders of Kabul, which was issued at the conclusion of the gathering held on the occasion of the convening of the NFF city and provincial conferences, reads as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As the NFF has intensified its services and activities, city and provincial committees [of the NFF] are being formed in Kabul. Therefore, the ulema and religious leaders of Kabul held a historic meeting on 20 October at the NFF National Committee headquarters to welcome them. We made statements concerning the sacred religion of Islam and the present objective conditions and as a consequence we hereby issue the following resolution:

1. The party, the state, the NFF and esteemed Babrak Karmal, a national and patriotic figure, resolutely safeguard and protect the sacred religion of Islam and guarantee the complete freedom of religious affairs, beliefs and national traditions. The basic principles and the charter of the NFF state that: The true religion with God is Islam. [verse from Koran]

2. The NFF programs direct the coordination of all masses, unions, organizations and all tribes, clans and nationalities toward defending the country; a peaceful, tranquil and progressive life and unity and solidarity in accordance with: And hold you fast to God's bond, together, and do not scatter. [verse from Koran]

3. The goals of the NFF are the creation of a new and prosperous society in which social and democratic justice and brotherhood and equality rule supreme, which is in accordance with: [indistinct verse from Koran]

4. The NFF makes every effort for the organization and expansion of publicity of the goals of revolution, propagation of the NFF programs and introduction of the principle of truth in accordance with the tenets of the sacred religion of Islam, and resolutely desires and demands an atmosphere of peace and purity, good understanding and the stability of security in accordance with: You are the best nation ever brought forth to men, commanding honor and forbidding dishonor. [verse from Koran]

5. Therefore, we ulema and religious leaders of Kabul, in accordance with the tenets of the sacred religion of Islam, resolutely support the NFF, its charter and programs and its progressive goals. We recommend to all compatriots the speedy advancement of the NFF as the means of well-being and prosperity of the people and the speedy building and blossoming and the organization of defending the country, in accordance with: [indistinct verse from Koran]

6. All the crimes, fratricide and subversive antisecurity actions in Afghanistan are born of the hostility of American imperialism, the perfidy of Britain, the deception of China and the sedition of reaction: We condemn them severely and count them as the testimony of: Mischief has appeared on land, sea. [verse from Koran]

We the ulema and people of Kabul sincerely invite our people to put an end to fratricide and not let anyone disrupt our peaceful life. Let us build our homeland under the national brigade of our revolutionary government.

7. We invite in brotherly fashion all those misguided ones who live in terrible conditions in besieged camps to return to their fatherland in accordance with the decree on general amnesty: All the faithful are brothers. [verse from Koran]

8. We ulema and religious leaders resolutely, fully and completely affirm the activities of the party and government and the lofty goals of the new stage of the Sawr Revolution: If you are grateful, I will add more favors unto you. Success is from God and dependence on him; God is with those who observe abstinence and who are charitable. [verses from Koran]

GANDHI, REAGAN HOLD MEETING IN CANCUN 21 OCT

BK220900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Excerpts] The supply of American arms to Pakistan is understood to have figured at a 45-minute meeting between Mrs Gandhi and President Reagan at Cancun in Mexico yesterday. Mrs Ganhdi also had separate meetings with President Portillo of Mexico, President Nyerere of Tanzania and Yugoslav President Sergej Kraigher. She is meeting Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang today.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's meeting with President Reagan is the first between them. The All India Radio special correspondent C.V. Raman reports from Cancun that though the position of each side on developments in South Asia is well-known, this meeting provided an opportunity to Mrs Gandhi and Reagan to exchange views on these developments on a personal basis. Afghanistan also came up for discussion at the meeting.

Our correspondent reports that for the first 15 minutes the prime minister and the American President met without aides. Later the officials joined them. President Reagan was assisted by his Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and the National Security Advisor Richard Allen. The Indian side included L.K. Jha, G. Parthasarathi and Dr P.C. Alexander, principal secretary to the prime minister. Mrs. Gandhi said this was their first meeting to get to know each other personally. The talks were said to have been held in a free and relaxed atmosphere.

President Reagan said that they should talk to each other and not about each other and hoped that Cancun will provide such an opportunity.

The Cancun summit beginning today came up for discussion in a general way. The American side spoke with admiration of India's agricultural progress. They enquired whether India can transfer the knowledge acquired by it to other developing countries.

The prime minister informed President Reagan of the progress made by India in industry and oil exploration. She said the public sector has played a major role in oil exploration.

A senior American Government spokesman told newsmen that there was considerable discussion between Mrs. Gandhi and President Reagan on the purposes, hopes and prespects of bilateral relations.

Mrs Gandhi is hosting a lunch today for 16 heads of state of government and UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim. Earlier, the prime minister was given a warm welcome when she arrived in Cancun to attend the North-South summit. She was received at the airport by President Portillo of Mexico.

PROMINENT SIKH LEADER RELEASED FROM JAIL

GF211448 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 16 Oct 81 p 1

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 15 Oct -- Sant Jarnail Singh, supporter of an independent Sikh state, was released from Ferozepore jail today. The Punjab's chief minister, Darbara Singh, refused to comment on the release since it was obtained through a court order.

Sant Jarnail Singh left for Amritsar shortly after being released. He had been under arrest in connection with the murder of Lala Jagat Narayan, a prominent Hindu journalist and member of the State Assembly.

The Akali Dal has welcomed Sant Jarnail Singh's release and organized celegrations in several towns. An Akali Dal spokesman has said that it is now prepared to meet with the prime minister, since the government has accepted its basic condition for talks -- the release of Sant Jarnail Singh.

KERALA PLACED UNDER PRESIDENT'S RULE 21 OCT

BK211253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Kerala has been placed under president's rule. The State Assembly has been kept under suspended animation. A proclamation to this effect was issued by President Sanjiva Reddy in New Delhi today under Article 356 of the Constitution.

In a separate order the president has directed that all the functions of the state government shall be exercisable by the state governor. The proclamation was issued following the report from Governor Mrs Jothi Vencatachellum that the ruling left front coalition government has been reduced to a minority in the wake of the withdrawal of support by the members of the Congress-S and the Kerala Congress-Mani Group. The governor has also said that in her assessment of the situation, a viable alternative ministry is not immediately possible.

T. N. Lakshi Narayanam, a retired Indian administrative service officer, has been appointed as the adviser to the Kerala governor.

Outgoing Kerala Chief Minister E. K. Nayanar has demanded fresh elections to solve what he called the present political impasse in the state. Addressing a news conference in Trivandrum today he said in his opinion no political party or combination of parties is in a position to form an alternative government.

Nayanar alleged that the central Congress-I leadership has played a role in defeating his government.

UN DELEGATE URGES DIALOGUE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

BK210919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] India has called for a political dialogue among the Southeast Asian countries for a peaceful solution to the problems in the area. Speaking at the UN General Assembly meeting on Kampuchea yesterday, Indian delegate K. Krishna Moorthy, MP, said that the countries of the region clearly recognize the need for such a dialogue. He made it clear that India is against the presence of foreign troops or bases in any country and is not oblivious of the Southeast Asian countries' concern over the implications of the developments in the region for their own security.

Krishna Moorthy said India's main concern is directed at alleviation of the suffering inflicted upon the Kampuchean people by the Pol Pot regime. India is continuing its modest effort to ameliorate the situation in Kampuchea and an Indian mission would visit there in the near future to help in that country's reconstruction.

As for a viable political solution to the situation, Krishna Moorthy said India has always been prepared to support any constructive action leading to defusion of tension in the area.

The assembly began last Monday and had before it a 33-member-sponsored draft resolution. The resolution called for adoption of the declaration of the international conference on Kampuchea held at the UN headquarters in July.

KABUL-BACKED LEFTISTS ARRESTED IN NORTHWEST

BK211302 Hong Kong AFP in English 1050 GMT 21 Oct 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 21 Oct (AFP) -- Pakistani police and troops last week arrested about 1,000 armed extreme leftists in the region bordering Afghanistan, according to a political party here today.

Arms and subversive literature were seized, the Therik-e Istiqlal (Moderate Islamic) Party announced.

Yesterday the Pakistani News Agency APP reported that a certain number of "delinquents and anti-social elements" had been arrested in their hide-out at Parag Ghar, in the Northwest Frontier.

But Therik-e Istiqlal, which claims to have representatives in the area, said those arrested were members of the Marxist parties "Mazdor Kissan" (workers and peasants) and the National Progressive Party. The leaders of these two parties, Afzal Bangash and Afrasiab Kotak, are based in Kabul.

The Islamic Party's spokesman said here that: "One hundred prisoners were taken to Gordgathri prison in Peshawar and the rest to Warsak and other police stations."

"For us there is no doubt that the G-3 automatic rifles and hand grenades, as well as propaganda pamphlets which were seized, all come from Afghanistan."

"These Marxist rebels are operating in three border regaions -- Malakand, Bajaur and Mohmand," the sources said.

General Fazle Haq, governor of the Northwest Province, last month issued a "solemn warning" to subversive elements in Malakand, and warned local tribes not to help them. He promised that the provincial government "would take action before winter."

This statement, which appeared in the censored press here, gave no details about the politics of those it condemned nor of their motives.

General Mujibur Rahman, the information secretary, told pressmen a Cabinet meeting held here on Monday [19 October] discussed "the activities of certain individuals who have crossed our frontier."

Informed sources here said that new tension is perceptible in several regions in the Northwest Frontier -- the Mazdor Kissan has been active there since 1961.

These sources said that the Kabul Government, angered at alleged Pakistani help given to Afghan Moslem rebels, might be trying to foment Marxist-inspired trouble.

The Therik-e Istiqlal Party, banned like all Pakistani political parties, and whose leader Air Marshal Asghar Khan has been under house arrest for 2 years, fears that there is a "communist danger" for which it blames the military regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

"The Pakistani military regime is unwittingly preparing the terrain for a leftist regime, just as the shah's regime did not Iran," a party spokesman said.

"Our government criticises the Kabul regime for being illegal, but it is illegal itself," he declared.

MAJLIS REJECTS VELAYATI FOR PRIME MINISTER POST

GF220920 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Text] The Majlis held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During this session the Majlis voted on the nomination of Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati for the post of prime minister. The result was as follows: 80 votes against and 74 for with 38 deputies abstaining. Thus, the Majlis has rejected Velayati's nomination for prime minister.

GUARDS CORPS OFFICIALS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD211320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Guards Corps, accompanied by the imam's representative in the corps and the Guards Corps Command Council were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning and submitted reports on the condition of the Guards Corps and its activities to the imam of the people.

During this meeting, the imam made the following speech to them:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I will tell you of some of the experiences that I have had during my life. From the time when Reza Khan came into power in Iran, I was aware and knew that all that was good would be subjected to attack. During those days, the clergy were the public's most important base against the foreigners; therefore, the severest attacks were directed at them. They attacked them with poetry and literature and whatever they had. In order to destroy the clergy, they opened the doors of some of the offices to them, and in seminaries and cities they exerted so much pressure on them that we used to live in gardens from dawn till dusk [as heard]. They strongly opposed 'Ashura and other Islamic propaganda because they knew that it was a means of bringing disgrace to the government.

Now counterrevolution and foreigners attack the Guards Corps in addition to the clergy. One can understand from these attacks that the corps is beneficial to Iran and Islam. The corps should (?conform) to Islam more and rectify its faults so that it can become more beneficial to Islam and the movement.

I want to point out a few things. First, the Guards Corps Command Council members should strive to be in complete accord and avoid differences of opinion, otherwise they will be defeated. Today, the people are aware and if, God forbid, you have differences of opinion among you, they will know and turn away from you. You should act so that -- as they have done so far -- the people will accept you. All of Iran is a political organ. If counter-revolution and foreigners see that they cannot destroy your unity with military invasion, they will try to penetrate you so that they can corrupt you from within.

Today the protection of the reputation of the Guards Corps is a must for all, especially yourselves.

The second thing is that the Friday imams and the Guards Corps should try to reach an (?understanding). A dispute between a Friday imam and the corps is not an ordinary affair; there is a hand at work, and a number of people are doing this so that they can weaken both the corps and the clergy. (?It is a new ploy). You should appoint certain people so that if there is a dispute between the clergy and the corps, in a certain city [words indistinct].

The third thing -- which might be the most important -- is the issue of the training given in the corps. You should make sure that the people you select for this job are known to be committed to Islam so that, God forbid, we will not face criticism.

You should understand that Islam is the same as jurisconsults have presented it since its early days. In some instances, they have had power and implemented Islam; and in most cases, [words indistinct] it is in the Koran, the news and religious books. You should note that some individuals who claim to be suitable are not necessarily knowledgeable on Islam; you could find yourself straying. Try to ensure that your Islam does not divorce itself from the clergy. You should oppose those whose Islam opposes the clergy.

Beware that since you toil more than others the devils are watching you more than others so that they can destroy you.

Another issue is the export of the revolution which I have reiterated; we have no quarrel with anybody. Today, our revolution has been exported. Everywhere there is talk of Islam, and the oppressed have cast their eyes on Islam. With proper propaganda, you should represent Islam to the world as it really is. When the nations of the world get to know Islam, they will (?definitely) turn toward it. We wish for nothing but the implementation of the precepts of Islam in the world. I advise you to preserve your dignity and reputation among the people. Of course, there are rash youths among you that should be (?trained) so that they do not do things that are contrary to the general guidelines of the corps.

You should seek the help of Mr Montazeri who is in Qom to bring the corps and the clergy closer to each other. You should advertise for God because publicity is important. Propaganda is as harmful to the oppressors and the bully boys as it is beneficial -- and even more beneficial -- to the oppressed. Consider the people's welfare. To be fair, the revolution owes a great deal to the people of Iran. Trust God more; may God keep you honorable and glorious and may he cut off the hands of the enemies of Islam.

RAFSANJANI ON KHOMEYNI GUIDELINES ON AUTHORITY

PM211517 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Oct 81 p 2

[KEYHAN political news service report: "Majlis Speaker's Explanation of Guidelines Provided by Imam for the Exercise of the Prerogative of the Supreme Theologian"]

[Text] Following the reply from the leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Majlis speaker, we had the opportunity this morning of seeking an explanation of the matter and the views of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who replied as follows:

After the urban land bill was ratified by the Majlis and parts of it were rejected by the Council of Guardians, it transpired that certain matters in question were "secondary issues" rather than "primary Islamic issues" and that these included urgent and pressing considerations generally affecting the interests of the community. It is the Council of Guardians' duty to ensure that Majlis ratifications are in conformity with "primary Islamic issues." Thus, the exercise of the authority of the supreme theologian arises here, it is he who must act when urgent need arises and decisions by way of exception have to be taken.

We informed the imam that neither the Majlis nor the government had such authority to act. Such instances do arise; for example, the housing problem and the present situation as regards land ownership have deprived many people of a home -- and there are similar instances. For such cases there must be an authority which will make temporary, exceptional decisions, and it is only the supreme theologian who can do this.

We went to see the imam for a discussion and drafted the letter which we sent to him seeking his assistance.

He allowed the Majlis, where there was a majority vote, to make certain limited, temporary decisions on pressing matters where it was a question of the interests of the public, the Islamic Republic Government and the Islamic community, or to overcome corruption, but such measures would lapse automatically once the "secondary issues" had been resolved.

Another difficulty was that executive officials commonly transgressed regulations or went to extremes in interpreting them to the letter, as in the case of the implementation of the Revolution Council's land distribution and urban land measures. The imam was extremely worried and upset at the situation and the fact that violations were being perpetrated in the name of the law. Thus, with some difficulty he brought himself to grant this dispensation to the Majlis, adding the condition that if executive officials transgressed defined limits, they should be called to account, such violations should be vigorously suppressed, and limits imposed by the exigencies of pressing circumstances and the public interest should not be transgressed.

I believe that following this most important dispensation granted by the imam, the difficulty faced by the Majlis and the government in regard to fundamental measures aimed at obliterating the effects of the murky deeds of the past regime will be at an end, and that a clear path has now been opened for us. Basically, these circumstances are due to the misdeeds of the past regime; if there had not been so many excesses and cruelties, we would not have had to take exceptional decisions now.

DETAILS OF 21 OCT CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD211328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran met this morning. The meeting began with recitations from the Koran, and was chaired by Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, the prime minister.

The meeting first reviewed the current domestic and foreign events [as heard] of our country. Then, the Cabinet approved the allocation of 150 million rials for repairing the damage suffered by the inhabitants of Hormuz Island during the recent storm. This sum was placed at the disposal of the imam's relief committee via the office of the governor general of Hormozegan.

The Cabinet then discussed the 1982 budget pamphlet issued by the prime minister to the executive apparatus. Mr Banki, chief of the Plan and Budget Organization, explained its details: According to this pamphlet, the executive apparatus is dutybound to send all its executive projects and plans for 1982 to the Plan and Budget Organization for appraisal within 1 month, so that after appraisal they can be discussed by the Supreme Economic Council before the final decision is made. The Plan and Budget Organization is dutybound to authorize credit only for those current and development projects approved by the Supreme Economic Council.

Minister of Industries and Mines, Mostafa Hashemi then submitted a report on his recent trip to Esfahan and the Sepahan cement factory. He expressed his gratitude for all that the committed workers and officials of that factory have done in commissioning its second phase. He also explained his visit to the polyacryl factory and a number of other factories, and the problems and shortages facing the workers of the Shahreza textile plant.

Then, a report submitted by the Services Committee was discussed. A report by the Technical Committee concerning the establishing of a pesticide manufacturing plant was discussed and approved by the Cabinet, which placed the necessary credit at the disposal of the Ministry of Agriculture.

MAHDAVI-KANI CHAIRS ECONOMIC COUNCIL SESSION

LD211248 Tehran Deomstic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Economic Council met last night under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani. During this session, the budget pamphlet concerning the fiscal year beginning 21 March 1982 was approved and passed to ministries and government organizations for implementation. The meeting also discussed and approved, after certain amendments, the proposal of the Plan and Budget Organization concerning the formation of ten groups to study the country's economic infrastructure.

According to this proposal, ten committees will be formed to study and formulate the country's economic system; the nature and limits of activity of cooperatives and the private and state sectors; the banking system and methods of Islamicizing it; the method of distribution of goods; the tax system; the planning system; the budgeting system and methods of transforming it into an operational budget [as heard]; the system of supervision of consumption and means of improving it; and definition of the goals of economic expansion.

After the appropriate principles have been drafted they will be submitted to the Economic Council for approval.

AMNESTY REJECTS TEHRAN'S CONDITIONS FOR VISIT

LD212044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to a UPI report, Amnesty International today reacted to the conditions set by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran for a visit by this organization's delegation.

The spokesman for Amnesty International said: This organization will not accept any conditions. He said: Amnesty International cannot accept such conditions because acceptance of these conditions would be contrary to this organization's functions.

The spokesman for Amnesty International further said: Acceptance of these conditions would destroy all values.

It should be noted that Amnesty International declares that it will not accept any conditions at a time when this organization's propaganda against Iran is at its height, in accordance with plans, before it has even set foot in Iran. As our imam said: Condemning Iran and Islam heads their agenda. Even more insolent than this, it has declared that these conditions are contrary to the nature of this organization's functions. Of course, these conditions must be contrary to this agent organization's nature. Condemning the terrorism governing the world, the crimes committed by the Zionist regime and world-devouring America's interventions in the affairs of the oppressed nations is the function of an independent organization, not that of an organization which has been active under the banner of imperialism and Zionism and blows its horn at their prompting. It is obvious that the nture of this organization does not allow it to let the world's oppressed and deprived nations know the truth. They have indeed confessed: These conditions will destroy all values, since by not exposing and not answering these conditions this organization will be able to deceive the world's nations for another period of time under its pompous-sounding name.

KHAMENE'I RECEIVES LEBANESE AMAL DELEGATION

LD212100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a delegation from the Lebanese Amal movement, which is at present in Tehran at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry of the I almic Republic of Iran, this afternoon met and conferred with Mr Khamene'i, the president.

At this meeting, which lasted for 1 hour, the region's current issues, the war imposed by U.S. imperialism through Saddamist mercenaries on the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Palestinian issue and the deprived people of southern Lebanon were discussed and studied.

The Lebanese Amal movement delegation emphasized its own and the south Lebanese deprived people's unconditional support for the Islamic Republic and once again condemned Prince Fahd's eight-point plan.

According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Khamene'i, the president, while answering the statements of the Lebanese Amal movement, expressed the Islamic Republic's support for the deprived people of southern Lebanon and all liberation movements and revolutionary and Muslim nations which fight against America and the Zionist regime.

The Lebanese Amal movement delegation at its meeting with the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasized its pledge to continue the jihad until the liberation of beloved Jerusalem.

COMMUNIQUE 674 REPORTS SUCCESSES, CASUALTIES

LD211854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Communique 674 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots are hereby informed of a part of the operations and selfless deeds of the self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the situation on the battlefronts:

During the past 2 days on most fronts in the western parts of the country, an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically and on the Meymak, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts the mighty combatants of the ground forces, by pounding the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces and setting ablaze and destroying their positions, destroyed three mortars, one cannon, four vehicles and a number of items of engineering equipment and machines belonging to Saddam's aggressive forces, and killed a number of their servicemen.

On the western fronts, our irregular warfare tribal heroes, while maintaining total superiority, have retaliated against enemy fire and are bravely sacrificing themselves in order to destroy the enemy. On the Marivan fronts, the selfless combatants of the armed forces, by opening fire on enemy positions, destroyed five bunkers and stopped the movement of a motorized column of Saddam's forces on the Panjwin-Sayyid Sadiq route and pushed them back. They also dealt appreciable blows at the mercenary Iraqi forces on the Paveh fronts.

By retaliating against enemy fire on the Dar Ballut and Chaghalvand fronts, our gendarmerie combatants, while silencing the artillery fire of Saddam's mercenaries, set ablaze and destroyed five enemy bunkers, two ammunition-carrying vehicles and two ammunition dumps.

Yesterday, sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the fronts west of Dezful and Ahvaz. Our combatants on the fronts west of Dezful succeeded in destroying four enemy tanks and in damaging several others. Also, on the same fronts, while silencing enemy artillery fire and preventing the movement and relocation of the Iraqi forces, our forces destroyed one of their cannons and killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

On the Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts, too, the heroic combatants of our ground forces, while maintaining their firepower superiority and opening fire on enemy positions and trenches, destroyed 3 tanks and personnel carriers, 1 130-mm cannon, 1 mortar and about 20 trenches belonging to Saddam's mercenaries and damaged a number of their armored weapons and equipment. During these operations, they killed or wounded more than 40 aggressive Iraqi servicemen.

Yesterday an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on most of Abadan's fronts. By opening fire on enemy positions on the Abadan front, our gendarmerie combatants set ablaze and destroyed a number of their trenches and military hardware. Also, an ammunition-carrying truck and one 105-mm rifle of Saddam's mercenaries were destroyed.

During the past 24 hours, certain parts of the city of Abadan came under sporadic artillery fire from the Iraqi forces and in the course of the destruction of a number of houses many of our dear compatriots in Abadan were either martyred or wounded.

Yesterday a number of aggressive aircraft of the Iraqi Army which sought to violate the airspace of several border towns in the western and southern parts of the country, were forced to flee thanks to antiaircraft fire from our forces.

During the battle on 19 October, 45 of the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces, 2 from the gendarmerie and 3 comrades-in-arms of the martyr Chamran attained the honor of martyrdom on the path of defending the greatness and honor of our Islamic homeland. May their martrydom give strength to all the combatants on the path of justice, may their souls be happy and may their memory live forever.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS IRAQIS BOMB VILLAGE

TA211602 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1430 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Another report from the Uramanat region indicates that Iraqi warplanes bombed (?Shamshir) village in the Paveh region, as a result of which 14 defenseless inhabitants of this village were martyred. This is not the first time that aircraft of the Iraqi regime have bombed villages in Iranian Kordestan and have rolled defenseless people in blood and dust. We strongly condemn this criminal act of the Iraqi regime and consider it as a fascist and an anti-Kurdish-people act.

COMMITTEE GUARDS REPORT RECENT ACTIVITIES

LD211330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee has issued a statement on some of the activities of the guards affiliated to the committee, covering the past 24 hours. According to this report, two bombs planted in the Asadabadi high school in Tehran by the American minigroups were discovered and neutralized yesterday by the brother guards of the Islamic revolution committees and by the committed personnel of the police.

Also, a safe house belonging to the hypocrites organization was discovered at the intersection on Mirdamad and Shari'ati Streets. The house was discovered at 0245 this morning by the brother guards and was occupied. As a result, one of the members of the hypocrites organization was arrested and organizational documents, grenades and ammunition were seized. Two of the brother guards were wounded by grenades and were taken to the hospital.

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES, ARRESTS

LD211254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Ten safe houses, a large number of weapons, ammunition and party documents have been discovered in Mashhad, and 60 active members of the hypocrites organization have been arrested. According to a Central News Unit report, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued the following statement on this matter:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As the result of efforts by brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Mashhad and revolution committees and with the assistance of the members of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, during the past 2 weeks 10 safe houses of the counterrevolutionary minigroups have been uncovered in Mashhad and 60 active members and supporters of the reactionary hypocrites minigroup and other minigroups have been arrested. A large number of weapons, ammunition and party documents have been seized from these centers of corruption. Most of those arrested had taken part in recent assassinations, bombings and acts of arson in the holy city of Mashhad.

Brother guards also identified and gave chase to a terrorist in Mashhad. When he started to flee, the brother guards shot and killed him.

In Tonkabon, one of the persons who had taken part in the attack on the congregational mosque in Lavardeh village near this city was arrested by the brother guards.

While inspecting a house, brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Lahijan discovered a G-3 rifle, a revolver and some rounds of ammunition.

Continuous operations by brother guards have also led over the past few days to the arrest of 38 active members and supporters of terrorist minigroups in Tonkabon, Qa'emshahr, Borujerd, Babolsar, Rudsar and Langerud.

MAHABAD CLEANSED OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD211736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced in a communique:

Last night the combatants of Islam, military brothers, Guards Corps members and brothers from the mobilization unit of the Guards Corps carried out a series of successful operations on the Mahabad agricultural station, crushing the positions of the counter-revolutionaries and cleansin this region -- which had been in the hands of the counter-revolutionaries for about 2 years -- of the filth of their existence.

With the mopping-up of this region, the routes leading to the Miando'ab-Mahabad axis have been completely liberated and brought under the control of the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

PARS ON SITUATION OF PILGRIMS IN SAUDI ARABIA

GF211600 Tehran PARS in English 1543 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Jidda, 21 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The Saudis, wearied by Iranian pilgrims' demonstrations, have offered to fly them back to Iran free of charge. Iranian officials rejected the offer, saying they could handle this matter themselves well enough. This offer followed another clash between the pilgrims and the Saudi security police in the mosque of the holy Prophet in Medina. Saudi officials apologized for the latest incident and as a good-will gesture have replaced those officers involved in previous clashes and have reduced the total number of security officials in the mosque. Since then, Iranian and other pilgrims have resumed visits to the shrine without further incident. The mosque of the holy Prophet in Medina contains the tomb of the Prophet. It is customary for pilgrims completing the hajj to Mecca to visit the mosque in Medina -- Islam's second most holy site -- to pay their respects to the Prophet Mohammad.